

Upper Provo Falls Will Make Feasible Culinary, Power Project

By VICKI BARKER
Herald Staff Writer

A culinary water and hydroelectric power project at Upper Falls in Provo Canyon is economically and technically feasible, according to a study given this morning to the Provo Metropolitan Water District board of directors.

Reporting from the Orem office of Arix, a corporation of engineers, architects and planners, Ken Gardner told the board the redevelopment project would cost Provo City an estimated \$1.1 million at 10 percent interest over a 40-year period.

Noting that the firm's estimates could be considered conservative, Gardner said an Upper Falls power plant could provide an average yearly energy output of about 2.6 million KWH, valued at approximately \$101,000, produced by a facility with a maximum capacity of 600 kilowatts.

The study also estimates culinary water production of about 2,140 acre-feet of water yearly, valued at \$64,140.

Metropolitan Water District Director Wayne M. Hillier agreed the figures are conservative, "and that's good."

According to the study, the benefits would outweigh the costs of the project enough that \$34,000 net revenue each year would be available to re-invest in the project.

The study was only to assess the project's technical feasibility, and Gardner noted that legal, aesthetic, environmental and right-of-way issues would have to be investigated before giving the project the go-ahead.

"Just in summary, it looks like it's economically feasi-

property that the two springs which feed Upper Falls traverse, and the city would have to obtain a right-of-way on the property to proceed with the power project.

Gardner said the Conrads had not yet been contacted about the project, as the firm first wanted to determine its

avenues of funding besides the 10 percent-for-40-years plan with Provo City, also suggesting five percent for 12 to 18 years through the State Board of Water Resources; or 7.32 percent for ten to 20 years through the State Safe Water Drinking Committee.

The firm also noted that an



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ble," he said. "It looks very promising; it has a lot of advantages."

The water board took no action on the report, each receiving a copy to study further.

The Utah Dept. of Health abandoned Upper Falls in 1981 as a culinary source because the water had been running above ground, Gardner recalled.

Hillier said Vilate Conrad of Orem and her sons own the

feasibility.

Hillier said he would review the study with Provo City administrators and power officials, as the city owns the land beneath the springs, "which will make it even more feasible."

The area is remote, and construction would have to proceed by helicopter, according to Hillier.

In the study, Arix Corp. recommended looking into various

application for exemption from licensing has to be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission before hydroelectric development could begin. The firm anticipates environmental and special interest groups creating roadblocks to the project. The study also recommends consideration be given to power wheeling agreements and philosophies that would come into play concerning water and power revenues.

What is happening
— on stock markets
and the business world



Court Considers Corporate IOU's

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Supreme Court has agreed to decide whether commercial banks can compete with the securities industry by selling lucrative corporate IOUs.

In another case, the justices Monday asked the Justice Department for its views on whether American Telephone & Telegraph Co. should be required to pay the largest antitrust award in history — \$276 million — for its monopolizing telephone equipment.

The court also refused to review a case in which a brokerage firm claimed a couple who lost only \$30,000 won a \$4 million damage award because they cried and screamed in court during the trial.

Opening their 1983 term, the justices announced they would hear arguments by the securities industry that the promissory notes — or short-term business loans — are securities, which federal law prohibits banks from selling.

The banking industry had hoped the justices would decline to review a federal appeals court ruling on the issue and clear the way for banks to sell the notes, which are issued to raise money from investors.

A federal appeals court held last November that the promissory notes — called commercial paper — are not covered by the Glass-Steagall Act, passed by Congress in 1933 to curb abuses in the stock

market that fueled the banking crisis leading to the Great Depression.

Commercial paper, normally issued in amounts of at least \$100,000 and for no more than 90 days, is widely used by corporations to finance current needs, and because the interest rates are much lower than what banks charge.

The justices stopped short of granting the Bell System's request for review of the big antitrust award won by Litton Systems Inc., in a suit against AT&T.

Litton claimed AT&T illegally handicapped competitors in the telephone equipment market by requiring special connecting devices that made it uneconomical

for rival phone systems to hook into the Bell System phone network.

The court refused to review the case of a Korean immigrant and her husband who were awarded \$4 million in damages after losing just \$30,000 from a brokerage account.

One of the nation's largest brokers — Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith — argued unsuccessfully that the multimillion-dollar award by a federal court jury resulted from "highly inflammatory" incidents of crying and screaming in the courtroom by the couple.

Counter Trading

INTERMOUNTAIN STOCK EXCHANGE							
	Bid	Asked					
ristol Silver	1.12	1.25		Intra-American Oil & Min.	.62	.80	
ullion Monarch	.55	.65		Justheim Petroleum	.75	1.00	
Chief Consolidated Mines	6.50	6.75		Louisiana Pacific Res.	.65	.75	
layton Silver Mines	3.12	3.25		Mammoth Mining Co.	1.25	1.50	
omstock Tunnel	2.00	2.50		New Quincy Mining	.20	.30	
om. Tel. Inc.	3.25	3.50		Northern	.03	.06	
roff Oil Co.	.25	.35		North Lily Mining	1.50	2.00	
rown Point Cons. Mining	.25	.50		Park City Cons. Mines	.45	.55	
ragon Cons. Mining	.25	.40		Park Premier Mining	.08	.15	
ureka Standard Cons.	.80	1.10		Prince Cons. Mining	.08	.14	
scalibur	.06	.12		Rego	6.25	6.62	
old Chain Mining	.15	.20		South Standard Mining	3.12	3.62	
reat Western Mines	.55	.85		Standard Metals Corp.	9.87	10.00	
orn Silver	.10	.12		United Park City Mines	2.50	2.75	
				Utah Cons. Mining Mill	.09	.15	
				Utah-Wyoming Cons. Oil	2.50	3.00	

MAIN STREET SECURITIES, INC.							
Amer. Consol.	.18	.20		Golden Age	.07	.11	
Amer. Tech.	1.25	1.75		Gold Sil. Ex.	.14	.15	
AMS	2.00	2.25		Hiko Bell	.25	.50	
Aurora	.19	.37		Mtn. Sts. Overthrust	1.56	1.69	
Big Piney	.37	.56		Paiute	.45	.50	
Billings Energy	7.00	7.37		Ramex	.25	.35	
Crested Butte	1.94	2.06		Remington Gold	.12	.15	
Crown	.045	.055		Universal Fuels	.94	1.00	
Del Coronado	.01	.03		U.S. Energy	4.37	4.62	
Emery Engr.	2.00	2.25		Valtek	6.25	6.50	
Falcon	.87	1.00		Vertx	2.06	2.18	
Games Network	3.75	4.00		Wicat	6.75	7.00	
Genetic Dvn	.31	.37		Westamerica	.14	.15	

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